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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

BIG LOAN TO BE FLOATED BY MORGAN

Financier Leaves For England to Arrange For Credit For British Nation of Quarter of Billion Dollars

New York, Sept. 30.—Alone and unregistered, J. P. Morgan sailed today aboard the American liner New York for Liverpool. While his firm said the trip was largely for pleasure purposes, Wall street firmly believed he is planning to arrange a companion loan to the half billion the allies raised here last year.

New York, Sept. 30.—J. P. Morgan was booked to sail for England on the American liner New York at noon today to float a new quarter of a billion dollar British war loan, according to reports in financial circles here. Henry P. Davison, Morgan's partner, has been in England for several weeks, presumably arranging details of the loan, which is to be secured by collateral consisting mainly of American securities.

The new loan, if floated, will come as a climax to three weeks' bull activities on the New York stock exchange, started, according to the accepted belief of Wall street, in order to develop a sentiment of optimism and prosperity among investors such as would facilitate placing the new British bonds.

Twenty consecutive million-share days on the stock exchange have sent prices to new high levels. Bond buying has been so heavy that bond brokers report a demand for them in excess of the supply of high grade securities and the boom in Wall street has extended to the curb, where the advances in Standard Oil subsidiaries have, it is estimated, made John D. Rockefeller the world's first billionaire.

While brokers on the streets were betting today that the run of million-share days would exceed the straight victory string of the New York Giants before the bull movement comes to a halt, figures on United States Steel showed that the common stock of the big corporation had increased in valuation \$35,000,000 in a single day. At the record high of 120% the five million shares of United States Steel common were valued at \$612,000,000, against \$330,000,000 two months ago.

During the past five months the American public has taken \$50,000,000 in Russian bonds, \$100,000,000 French notes, \$50,000,000 City of Paris bonds and \$250,000,000 British collateral notes.

The loan which Morgan is now said to be negotiating would increase the total flotation in this country in three months to \$700,000,000.

CALIFORNIA WILL HAVE PURE MILK

Sacramento, Sept. 30.—What Dr. Charles Keane, state veterinary surgeon, declares to be one of the best laws ever enacted in California becomes effective tomorrow. It is the pure milk law, and when it gets working properly will insure the purest milk supply, thus giving protection against much needless disease, including occasional disastrous epidemics.

California is the first state of the union to enact legislation of this kind. A number of cities have pure

MORE GAINS ON THE SOMME THAN LOSS AT VERDUN

Grand Headquarters of the French Armies, France, Sept. 30.—In the first 13 weeks of the Somme offensive the French and British have captured more ground than has been taken by the Germans in more than six months of battling at Verdun.

A survey of the results of the great allied drive, halted temporarily yesterday by a terrific downpour of rain, shows that the allies have conquered 285 square kilometers of French territory (about 180 square miles), exceeding by 15 kilometers (about nine square miles) the territory gained by the Germans at Verdun.

Forty-five villages, each one organized into a veritable fortress by the Teutons, have fallen before the battering of French and British artillery. In every instance the German position was so strong that it had to be broken down by shell fire before infantry could storm it.

A total of 62,000 prisoners, 285 cannon, half of which are heavy artillery pieces, and more than one thousand machine guns have been taken.

Everywhere from the Aisne to a point near Chaumes the German first, second and third lines are completely in the hands of the allies, who this week were rushing through hastily constructed German trenches for great gains when bad weather halted operations.

RECORD FOR HUGHES AS A CAMPAIGNER

Hornell, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Republican Nominee Hughes today finished his twentieth thousand miles as a presidential campaigner here in his home state of New York. This is said to establish a record for presidential candidates.

It was estimated today that Hughes has talked to 1,500,000 voters since he started seeking votes August 5. After such a record-breaking campaign, not yet concluded, it was no wonder today that Hughes showed fatigue in every line of his face. His eyes were ringed with dark circles, and his voice was almost cracked under the strain.

Winding up with a big meeting at Buffalo tonight, Hughes will return to New York tomorrow. From then until October 8 there will be little but rest on the program for the Hughes family.

For three days the candidate will remain at the Astor hotel, then he will go to some secluded spot to rest up for his next stumping tour.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The remaining Michigan militia, between 1,500 and 2,000 men, have been ordered to the border, the war department announced today.

milk laws, but the golden state takes the lead in putting it on a broad and sweeping scale.

"I predict," said Dr. Keane today, "that when other states observe the good effects of this law they will rapidly fall in line with similar legislation."

The law requires the pasteurization of all milk sold at retail for human consumption, except when the milk is from cows free from tuberculosis. If a dairyman does not choose to have his cows tested, he will be required to have the milk pasteurized.

However, the great number of applications show that a big majority of the dairymen will choose the test. This indicates, according to Dr. Keane, that there will not be an advance in the price of milk. Pasteurized milk brings a higher price, but comparatively few dairymen will choose pasteurization.

ROOSEVELT ROASTS POLICIES OF WILSON

Ex-President Rough-Rides Over the Acts of the Present Administration, and Flays the Chief Executive For Muddling In Mexico, Vacillating In European Affairs, and For Phrase-Mongering Instead of Acting

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 30.—Republican's reserve artillery was opened here in behalf of Charles E. Hughes by Theodore Roosevelt this afternoon. It was the ex-president's chief political address of the campaign. In it he excoriated President Wilson's European and Mexican policies as avoiding public duty "by adroit elocution and by the simple policy of drugging our souls with the narcotic of meaningless phrase-mongering," in which "these fine words have had the meaning wealed out of them."

Roosevelt devoted more than a third of his speech to decrying the stand taken by the president in the German controversies and in the Mexican situation. He followed with denunciation of the administration's attitude on preparedness. During the last half he went deeply in detail in criticizing the manner in which President Wilson averted the nationwide railroad strike.

"At the outset," said Roosevelt, "I wish to say a word as to protests made by so many people that we must not criticize the president. I did stand by the president for a year and a half. It was with reluctance, however, as I was forced to the conclusion that to do so longer was incompatible with standing by the interests of mankind and the honor of the United States."

"I am convinced the conscience of this people has been seared and its moral sense dulled by the leadership of the administration and congress during the last three years."

"Mr. Wilson's supporters say we should vote for him for keeping us out of war. It is worth while to remember this could not have been said in behalf of either George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. These men spurned the Tories and copperheads with contemptuous indignation as feeble and cowardly folk for urging peace-at-any-price."

Roosevelt recited in detail the va-

rious unwarmed sinkings by submarines of liners with Americans aboard. He referred to the Lusitania attack as the "most colossal single instance of the murder of non-combatants, including men, women and children, that has been perpetrated by any power calling itself civilized for over a century."

He declared the president had full notice as to what was to be done, and that he erred in not taking action that would have stopped it.

"And after it," said Roosevelt, his voice raised to high falsetto, "he only spoke. He said something about being too proud to fight. Imagine George Washington saying that after the battle of Lexington or Lincoln making such a statement after Sumpter was fired on."

Roosevelt said the president has vacillated and reversed himself, even when he did finally act. He said the administration refused to recognize Huerta because "his title was based on intrigue and assassination," but that Colonel Benavides was recognized as president of Peru, "although Benavides imprisoned the president and assassinated the minister of war and various others."

The former president said recognition of Carranza was "the acid test in view of the indictment of Carranza by the president's own secretary of state, Mr. Lansing." He called the present Mexican-American negotiations "humiliating and disgraceful." He said America has "earned the derision of mankind by our policy of mixed bluster, hypocrisy and unpreparedness."

As to the way in which the president met the railroad crisis, Roosevelt declared it a "surrender to brute force." He went into great detail regarding his settlement of the anthracite coal strike, and said the administration "erred in not insisting on a full hearing and giving every one the complete facts, and then submitting the case to a special commission."

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR MEETS WITH THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg met with the budget committee of the reichstag today in a secret session that will have a most important bearing on the future conduct of the war.

The chancellor faced members who have criticized him for his alleged failure to wage more energetic war on England and men who still advocated a resumption of vigorous submarine warfare. Supported by a renewed outburst of editorial opposition, and by attacks on American neutrality appearing in yesterday's newspapers, they pressed the chancellor for more explicit pledges than were contained in his reichstag speech on Thursday.

On the outcome of this conference will depend whether Bethmann-Hollweg's opponents will continue to wage open war on him when the reichstag re-convenes next week.

Though several newspaper critics attacked the chancellor for failing to outline more specifically the government's intentions toward England in his reichstag speech, these sentiments were not shared by the majority of

his reichstag opponents. They realized, they said before today's conference began, that the chancellor was speaking under the greatest difficulties, with hostile newspapers waiting to pounce on any utterance and misconstrue it to suit their own ends.

The chancellor's speech today was confined to a frank talk in private to the reichstag, and his friends believed he would silence the attacks of the majority of his critics.

FIRE FIGHTERS ESCAPE OVER BURNING BRIDGE

Port Angeles, Wash., Sept. 30.—Fifty forest fire fighters, hemmed in between two burning bridges, mounted an engine and rode through flames and smoke over a blazing bridge to safety at the Puget Sound Mills & Timber company's logging camp No. 5 yesterday.

Many of the men were blistered, temporarily blinded, and sick from breathing the smoke when they arrived here. They had fought the raging flames for 36 hours, only to see it destroy eighteen buildings.

VILLA IS IN CAMP NEAR AMERICAN OWNED MINES

El Paso, Sept. 30.—Villa and his forces are encamped at the properties of the four American-owned mines near Cusiuhiriachic, following Wednesday's battle with de facto troops, according to the latest reports received here today.

Carranzista authorities claim two victories for de facto troops, but details of Wednesday's fighting received by United States secret agents here indicate that both organized forces had retreated and the battle was without result.

Led by Villa himself, a detachment of three hundred Villistas, said the report, attacked "Cusi" Wednesday and captured the town, with but little bloodshed. Part of the garrison revolted and joined the bandits. The others, including the officers, were given an opportunity to join the Villistas and, when they refused they were flogged and sent back to tell General Trevino at Chihuahua City that Villa had captured the town.

The officers fleeing from "Cusi" carried word to General Ramos, only a few miles distant. He immediately attacked the town with a force of eight hundred men. Villa hastily withdrew into the mouth of a nearby canyon, and set a trap for the Carranzistas. As the de facto forces followed the bandits into the canyon they were met by a heavy fire from machine guns and mowed down. Ramos hurriedly withdrew his troops from the canyon, re-formed, and marched away to Santa Isabel.

Representatives of the American-owned mines here doubt if Villa will molest the properties, as, from all indications, the bandit leader has apparently changed his attitude toward Americans.

BRITISH TROOPS IMPROVE POSITION

London, Sept. 30.—British troops improved their positions at Stuff redoubt, north of Thiepval, and beat off German counter-attacks at the Heslian trench last night, General Haig reported this morning.

The fighting at the latter place was very severe, despite a heavy downpour of rain that converted the shell-wrecked trenches into great pools of mud and water, in which Germans and British fought. The Germans shelled British positions south of the Aisne from the Destremont farm to a point southwest of Le Sars village, toward which Haig's men are approaching. Despite this artillery attack, the British continued to improve their positions on the whole Thiepval sector. The French, today's official Paris report showed, made further progress north of Rancourt last night, but elsewhere were held up by weather conditions.

South of Neuville St. Vaast the British made a successful raid last night.

GERMAN GRENADE STARTS OREGON COURT MACHINERY

Portland, Sept. 30.—Six months ago, in Flanders, a German soldier chucked a hand grenade from his own dugout into the British trenches. As a result the machinery of Oregon courts was set in motion today. The grenade killed Frank Wilder, owner of property worth \$20,000 here. As Wilder's widow, who lives in London, was not qualified to act as executrix, his brother, Richard Wilder, of Portland, filed a petition in the Multnomah court to be appointed special administrator. The plea will be heard shortly.

SUBMARINE FREIGHTER CAPTURED

The Bremen Said to Have Fallen Prey to English Nets and to Be Held In Port on the Coast of Scotland

Washington, Sept. 30.—The German submarine cargo boat Bremen has been captured by the British and is now at the new British naval station, Rosyth, at the mouth of the river Forth, on the coast of Scotland, according to apparently reliable reports reaching Washington today.

The source of the information was withheld from the public, but officials are inclined to give it credence.

Although how the Bremen was captured was not told, it is thought probable she was caught in one of the steel nets which the British admiralty has been using for a long time around the British Isles.

U.S. "FRIENDLESS" WHEN WAR ENDS

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—"Friendless" and "panic" were the terms used by Percy Rockefeller, of New York city, here today at the annual meeting of the stockholders and board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, forecasting conditions in the United States after the European war.

"The United States will be a friendless nation, and the country will face the greatest financial disturbances of all times, following the close of the European war," said Rockefeller.

"About our only hope is conservation," he said. "We have simply got to keep our heads. Every nation will be scrambling for the gold we have garnered from the world. They will all be trying to get their hands on it, and it is going to take some pretty fast thinking to keep their hands off."

"A lot of men thought this country had reached the height of its financial power a year ago, but look at this year. It has exceeded our wildest dreams, and now I am prepared to look for just as many undreamed things for future years."

ITALIANS ENDORSE BRITISH STAND

Rome, Sept. 30.—"A proper reply to Germany in view of Bethmann-Hollweg's speech," was the Giornale d'Italia's characterization of David Lloyd-George's statement to the United Press that England was determined to carry the war to a "knockout."

All the Italian newspapers joined with officials in enthusiastic approval of the British war secretary's declarations.

The Lloyd-George interview was interpreted here as a special warning to the United States not to make peace overtures at the present time.

It is thought possible this warning was inspired by reports that Ambassador Gerard was carrying to Washington a request from Germany that President Wilson sound out the belligerents on peace.

At the same time it is believed that Lloyd-George had the Vatican in mind when he made his pronouncement.